

While the body was thus cared for, no provision appeared to be made by either Church or State for their souls. The spirit of the young traveller was stirred within him, and on returning home, he laid the facts before his Synod, and asked them to send the Gospel to the Coolies of Trinidad.

After the delay of a year for full inquiry, the information gathered, and the providential indications all pointing in the same direction, the Synod unanimously determined to send a missionary, and Mr. Morton went forth, and commenced at once to lay the foundations on which he and others should build. After three years of devoted and successful labour, the mission was strengthened by the arrival of Rev. K. J. Grant, and two years ago Rev. Thomas Christie went forth as the third missionary.

In estimating the importance of the work done in the Island of Trinidad, among the Coolies, it must be remembered that at the date of the inception of the mission, there was no organized Christian Mission in Trinidad, and no missionary labouring among the Coolies. There was no public opinion in favour of such an effort, the prevalent idea being that the attempt to christianize the Coolies was hopeless; more especially as, generally speaking, they were not a permanent part of the population. At first the public looked on with undisguised scepticism, but Mr. Morton went to work as "one called of God," and when six years had passed, and he was about to enjoy his furlough of one half-year at home, the following results could be shewn:—

For six years service of Mr. Morton, and three years service of Mr. Grant.....	£2250 0 0
For building of Church; passages of Missionaries, and incidental expenses.....	750 0 0
Stg.	£3,000 0 0

RESULTS.

1st. Twelve Schools with 323 Asiatics and 145 Creoles, in all 468, receiving a Christian education, under the superintendence of the Missionaries.

2nd. A band of nine native teachers, some of whom were evangelizing, as well as teaching, the children of their fellow countrymen.

3rd. The public awakened and co-operating. His Worship, the Mayor of San Fernando, presiding, at a public examination of the chief school, expressed the thanks of the community and of the Government, for the public benefits conferred by the Missionaries.

4th. A flourishing little Church of twenty-three members who were nearly all, three years previous, in a state of heathenism. These had been individually instructed and impressed, and in response to their own application, had been examined, trained, and received. Farther, they had not only been baptized, but persecuted, confirmed, and established in the faith.

5th. A house for public worship for the use of Asiatics had been built, dedicated, and occupied every Lord's Day by a congregation varying from 20 to 100, and by Sabbath School and Bible Classes.

6th. A small book of hymns had been published and in daily use by Hindoos of all ages.

7th. School houses built by proprietors of estates, and \$4500 per annum paid for the support of teachers, chiefly by proprietors.

Lastly. A *third Missionary* just located and his entire support provided